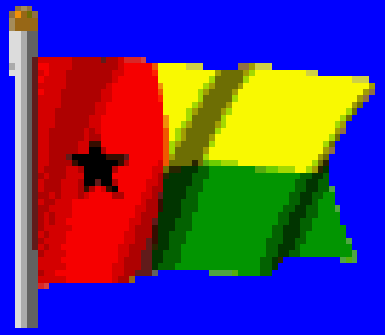
TRAVELER'S BRIEFING



GUINEA-BISSAU

epublica da Guine-Bissa

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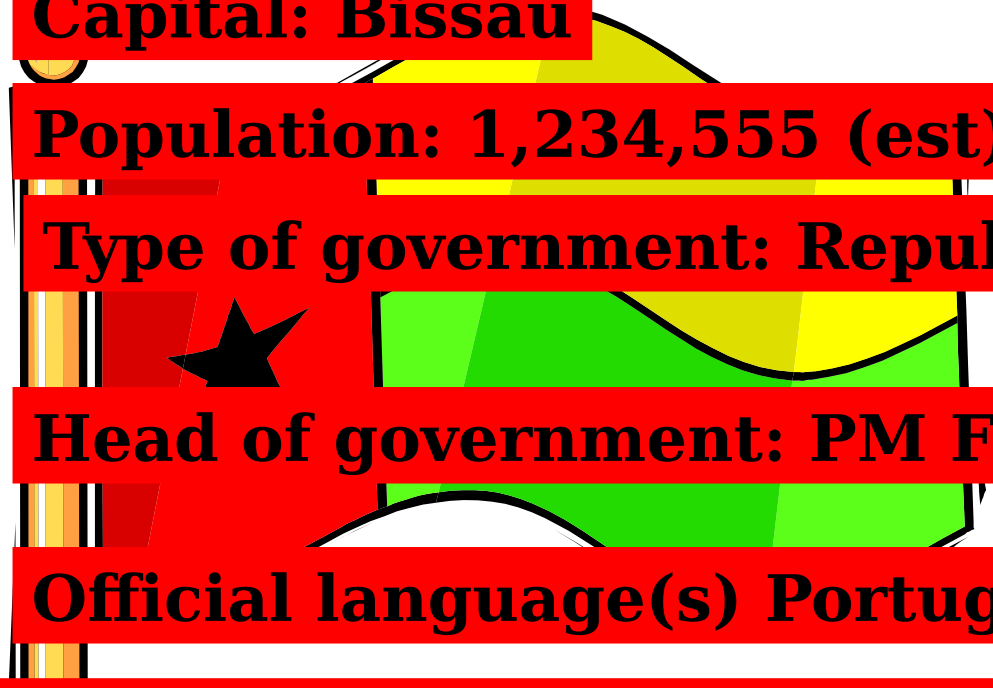
BACKGROUND

Full Name: Republic of Guinea-Bissau

Capital: Bissau



Population: 1,234,555 (est)

Type of government: Republic

Head of government: PM Francisco Fadu

Official language(s) Portuguese, Crioulo

Economy: farming and fishing-one of the world's poorest countries

Religions: Indigenous (50%), Islam (45%)

TRAVEL

Travel restrictions: None.

International Airport: Bissau

Flights from Frankfurt: None

Other methods of arrival: Ship/Road/Rail

U.S. Embassy address: The US Embassy is currently closed. USDAO Dakar handles all US Military matters for Guinea-Bissau.
Tel: 245-25-2273/4/5/6 FAX: 245-25-2282

Transportation: Public transportation: Poor.

Urban Roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Rural roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Availability of roadside assistance: Poor.

ENTRY/EXIT

Travel Necessities: Military personnel on leave require passports and visas. Military personnel on leave must request prior clearance from USDAO DAKAR SG. Identification credentials are required. Identification cards and orders (without abbreviations) are required. For official travel, no-fee passports are recommended (though not required). Passports and visas are required for all personnel.

Customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection is required.

Duty-free entry for personal effects:

HELPFUL HINTS

Special restrictions: The Department of State warns American citizens against travel to Guinea-Bissau. Request permission from security personnel before photographing military or police installations, the airports or docks.

Amembassy business hours are 0800-1700 local Mon-Fri. The Amembassy observes US and local holidays.

MONEY

Currency restrictions: US dollars, Portuguese escudos, French francs or CFA francs are accepted most everywhere. Credit cards are rarely accepted in Guinea-Bissau.

Rate: Approximate: 500 CFA francs for $1.

HEALTH

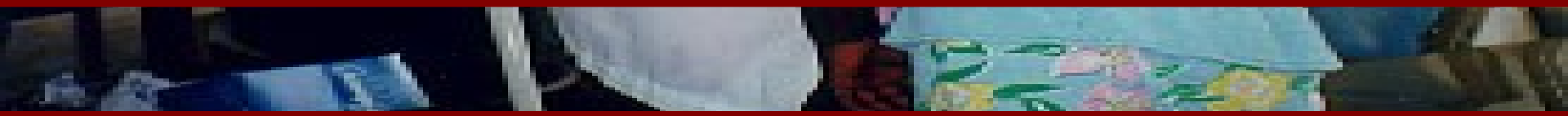
Major threats: diarrhea, respiratory diseases, accidents, malaria, arthropod-borne diseases, schistosomiasis, STDs, and heat injuries.

Availability of medical services: Poor. Medical facilities in Guinea-Bissau are extremely limited. Medicines often are not

Medical Insurance: May not apply in Guinea-Bissau. Check with your policy advisor to see if you are covered or will be reimbursed

Status of hospitals: Poor

Health Precautions: Guinea-Bissau is considered a cholera-infected area. Typhoid, tetanus, and gamma globulin vaccinations are strongly recommended. Persons not immunized against yellow fever may be quarantine.



Immunizations: Hep A (recommended), Hep B, MMR, typhoid, influenza, yellow fever, meningococcal vaccine, and TD.

FORCE PROTECTION

Country Clearance is needed for high-ranking officers traveling to Guinea-Bissau. You obtain this by going through your S3/G3 section. This must be done at least 30 days ahead of scheduled visit. DV visits will also be coordinated through

Briefings: AT/FP level I brief from command's Level II trainer

Drink only bottled, treated, or boiled water and avoid ice. Wash or peel fruit. Vegetables should be cooked. Meat and fish should be cooked thoroughly. Antimalarial drugs are vital. Prevalence of malaria in the local population is estimated at 100 percent.

CRIME

Criminal Activities:

Guinea-Bissau is strict on:

WEATHER

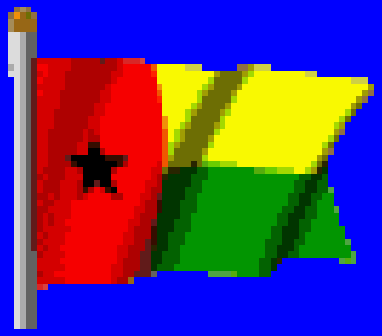
http://cnn.com/WEATHER/html

Http://www.weatherunderground.com/

CLOTHING

Uniform restrictions: Lightweight, light-colored clothing is advisable all year. Coat and tie are appropriate for civilians making calls on government officials. Rainy season is May-Oct.

This concludes the TRAVELER'S BRIEFING for



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